

This notice complies with our CCP policy to (1) Advise other Federal and State agencies, Tribes, and the public of our intention to conduct detailed planning on this refuge and (2) obtain suggestions and information on the scope of issues to consider in the environmental document and during development of the CCP.

Background

The CCP Process

The National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee) (Improvement Act), which amended the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, requires us to develop a CCP for each national wildlife refuge. The purpose for developing a CCP is to provide refuge managers with a 15-year plan for achieving refuge purposes and contributing toward the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System, consistent with sound principles of fish and wildlife management, conservation, legal mandates, and our policies. In addition to outlining broad management direction on conserving wildlife and their habitats, CCPs identify wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities available to the public, including opportunities for hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental education and interpretation. We will review and update the CCP at least every 15 years in accordance with the Improvement Act.

Congress established each unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System for specific purposes. We use these purposes as the foundation for developing and prioritizing the management goals and objectives for each refuge within the National Wildlife Refuge System mission, and to determine how the public can use each refuge. The planning process is a way for us and the public to evaluate management goals and objectives that will ensure the best possible approach to wildlife, plant, and habitat conservation, while providing for wildlife-dependent recreation opportunities that are compatible with each refuge's establishing purposes and the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

Our CCP process provides participation opportunities for Tribal, State, and local governments; agencies; organizations; and the public. We will be contacting identified stakeholders and individuals at this time for initial input. If you would like to meet with planning staff or would like to receive periodic updates, please contact us (see

ADDRESSES section). We anticipate holding a public meeting once alternative management scenarios have been identified. At this time we encourage comments in the form of issues, concerns, ideas, and suggestions for the future management of Ellicott Slough NWR.

We will conduct the environmental review of this project in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); NEPA regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508); other appropriate Federal laws and regulations; and our policies and procedures for compliance with those laws and regulations.

Ellicott Slough National Wildlife Refuge

Ellicott Slough National Wildlife Refuge was established in 1975 pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1537) and the Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 3901b). The nearly 300-acre Ellicott Slough National Wildlife Refuge, located in Santa Cruz County, California, consists of three non-contiguous units within and adjacent to Ellicott Slough and associated watersheds. The Refuge was established to protect the endangered Santa Cruz long-toed salamander by supporting two of the twenty known breeding populations of the salamander. Due to the sensitivity of the habitat, the Refuge is closed to the public. Through this CCP process, we will determine whether any wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities should be made available to the public.

Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Dated: July 7, 2008.

Ken McDermond,

Acting Regional Director, California and Nevada Region, Sacramento, California.

[FR Doc. E8–15916 Filed 7–11–08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[ID–210–5101–ER–D050, IDI–35183/NVN–84663]

Extension of Scoping Period for the Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed China Mountain Wind Project

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Extend Scoping Period for the Notice of Intent to Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed China Mountain Wind Project.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Jarbidge Field Office, Twin Falls District, Idaho, is extending the scoping period for the Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed China Mountain Wind Project, located in the Jarbidge Foothills, southwest of Rogerson, Idaho, and west of Jackpot, Nevada. The EIS will be prepared in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) (43 U.S.C. 1701), as amended; the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321), as amended; and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508). This notice extends the public scoping process to identify relevant issues associated with the proposed project.

DATES: The scoping period is extended from June 21, 2008 to July 21, 2008. Comments received after that date will be considered to the extent practicable. Comments may be submitted using one of the methods listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: China Mountain Wind Project Manager, Jarbidge Field Office, 2536 Kimberly Road, Twin Falls, Idaho 83301, telephone (208) 732–7413.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- *Web Site:* <http://www.blm.gov/id/st/en/fo/jarbidge.html>.
- *E-mail:* idi_chinamtn_eis@blm.gov.
- *Fax:* (208) 736–2375 or (208) 735–2076.
- *Mail:* Project Manager, China Mountain EIS, Jarbidge Field Office, 2536 Kimberly Road, Twin Falls, Idaho 83301.

Comments can also be hand delivered to the Jarbidge Field Office at the address above. Documents pertinent to this proposal may be examined at the Jarbidge Field Office.

Dated: June 30, 2008.

Rick Vander Voet,

Jarbridge Field Office Manager, Idaho Bureau of Land Management.

[FR Doc. E8-15999 Filed 7-11-08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[NV-952-08-1420-BJ, 14X1109]

Filing of Plats of Survey; Nevada

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to inform the public and interested State and local government officials of the filing of Plats of Survey in Nevada.

DATES: *Effective Dates:* Filing is effective at 10 a.m. on the dates indicated below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David D. Morlan, Chief, Branch of Geographic Sciences, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Nevada State Office, 1340 Financial Blvd., P.O. Box 12000, Reno, NV 89520, 775-861-6541.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. The Plat of Survey of the following described lands was officially filed at the Nevada State Office, Reno, Nevada, on April 23, 2008:

The plat, in two sheets, representing the dependent resurvey of a portion of the subdivisional lines, the subdivision of section 21 and certain metes-and-bounds surveys in section 21, Township 19 South, Range 60 East, Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada, under Group No. 839, was accepted April 22, 2008.

This survey was executed to meet certain administrative needs of the Bureau of Land Management.

2. The Supplemental Plats of Survey of the following described lands were officially filed at the Nevada State Office, Reno, Nevada, on June 11, 2008.

The supplemental plat, showing amended lottings in sec. 4, T. 13 N., R. 32 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada, was accepted June 9, 2008.

The supplemental plat, in four sheets, showing amended lottings in sec. 5, T. 13 N., R. 32 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada, was accepted June 9, 2008.

The supplemental plat, in two sheets, showing amended lottings in sec. 8, T. 13 N., R. 32 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada, was accepted June 9, 2008.

The supplemental plat, in two sheets, showing amended lottings in sec. 9, T. 13 N., R. 32 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada, was accepted June 9, 2008.

These supplemental plats were prepared to meet certain administrative

needs of the Kennecott Rawhide Mining Company and the Bureau of Land Management.

3. The above-listed surveys are now the basic record for describing the lands for all authorized purposes. These surveys have been placed in the open files in the BLM Nevada State Office and are available to the public as a matter of information. Copies of the surveys and related field notes may be furnished to the public upon payment of the appropriate fees.

Dated: July 1, 2008.

David D. Morlan,

Chief Cadastral Surveyor, Nevada.

[FR Doc. E8-15912 Filed 7-11-08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Intent to Repatriate a Cultural Item: American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate a cultural item in the possession of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY, that meets the definition of "object of cultural patrimony" under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the cultural items. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

The cultural item is a wooden feast dish carved in the shape of a beaver. The dish is approximately 115 centimeters long, 35.5 centimeters wide, and 22 centimeters tall. The sides of the dish are decorated with carved formline designs; small faces are carved into the top of the beaver's head and tail and into each of the beaver's ears. The dish is painted in red and black and the upper rim is decorated with rows of inlaid shell. The rear portion of the dish was damaged and subsequently repaired.

At an unknown date, the beaver dish was acquired by Lieutenant George Thornton Emmons. In 1888, the American Museum of Natural History

purchased the beaver dish from Lieutenant Emmons and accessioned it into its collection that same year.

The cultural affiliation of this item is Hutsnuwu Tlingit as indicated by museum records and by representatives of Kootznoowoo, Incorporated, and Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes during consultation. Museum records and consultation with representatives of Kootznoowoo, Incorporated, and Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes indicate that the beaver dish was damaged during the U.S. Navy's shelling of Angoon in 1882. Consultation evidence also indicates that the dish was one of only a few items to have survived this incident. This cultural item was claimed on behalf of the Deisheetaan Clan of Angoon for which it continues to have historical, traditional, and cultural importance.

Officials of the American Museum of Natural History have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(D), the cultural item described above has ongoing historical, traditional, or cultural importance central to the Native American group or culture itself, rather than property owned by an individual. Officials of the American Museum of Natural History also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the object of cultural patrimony and the Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with this object should contact Nell Murphy, Director of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024, telephone (212) 769-5837, before August 13, 2008. Repatriation of the object of cultural patrimony to Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The American Museum of Natural History is responsible for notifying the Angoon Community Association, Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes, Kootznoowoo, Incorporated, and Sealaska Heritage Foundation.

Dated: June 17, 2008

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E8-15907 Filed 7-11-08; 8:45 am]

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